

a first conductor; and
a second conductor wound, in-hand, over the first conductor and along the longitudinal axis, the second conductor electrically isolated from the first conductor along the length of the first and second conductors, the first conductor having an end electrically connected to an end of the second conductor, wherein the second conductor is wound over the first conductor to form a first layer of the stator and, at an end region of the stator the position of the first conductor and the second conductor are transposed, and the first conductor is wound over the second conductor to form a second layer of the stator.

11. (Twice Amended) A method of forming a stator for use in a rotating machine, the method comprising winding, in hand, and along a longitudinal axis, a second conductor over a first conductor, the second conductor electrically isolated from the first conductor along the length of the first and second conductors, and electrically connecting an end of the first conductor to an end of the second conductor.

13. (Twice Amended) A method of forming a stator for use in a rotating machine, the method comprising winding, in hand, and along a longitudinal axis, a second conductor over a first conductor, the second conductor electrically isolated from the first conductor along the length of the first and second conductors, and electrically connecting an end of the first conductor to an end of the second conductor, also including winding the second conductor over the first conductor to form a first layer of the stator; and at an end region of the stator, transposing the position of the first and second conductor and winding the first conductor over the second conductor to form a second layer of the stator.